

“(1) any rule that establishes, modifies, opens, closes, or conducts a regulatory program for a commercial, recreational, or subsistence activity related to hunting, fishing, or camping; or

“(2) any rule other than a major rule which an agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefore in the rule issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, shall take effect at such time as the Federal agency promulgating the rule determines.”.

SEC. 04. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RULES SUBJECT TO SECTION 802 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.

Section 257(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RULES SUBJECT TO SECTION 802 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Any rule subject to the congressional approval procedure set forth in section 802 of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, affecting budget authority, outlays, or receipts shall be assumed to be effective unless it is not approved in accordance with such section.”.

SEC. 05. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY OF RULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine, as of the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) how many rules (as such term is defined in section 804 of title 5, United States Code) were in effect;

(2) how many major rules (as such term is defined in section 804 of title 5, United States Code) were in effect; and

(3) the total estimated economic cost imposed by all such rules.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SA 1718. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 33, strike line 25 and all that follows through page 35, line 5, and insert the following:

(B) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations, including by account, program, and project, by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, only then shall amounts recommended for allocation for that fiscal year from amounts made available under subsection (a) be allocated by the President or apportioned or allotted by account, program, and project pursuant to title 31, United States Code.

SA 1719. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1002(b)(3)(B)(ii) and insert the following:

(ii) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations, including by account, program element, and project, by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Department of Defense for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, only then shall amounts made available under paragraph (2) be allocated by the President or apportioned or allotted by account, program element, and project pursuant to title 31, United States Code.

SA 1720. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1002(a)(4)(B)(ii) and insert the following:

(ii) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations, including by account, program, and project, by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, only then shall amounts made available under paragraph (2) be allocated by the President or apportioned or allotted by account, program, and project pursuant to title 31, United States Code.

SA 1721. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1107, line 5, strike “may” and insert “shall”.

On page 1107, line 18, strike “25 percent” and insert “10 percent”.

Beginning on page 1107, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 1108, line 6, and insert the following:

(c) AUTOMATIC SUNSET ON WAIVERS OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY.—

On page 1109, line 4, strike “(e)” and insert “(d)”.

SA 1722. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2210.

SA 1723. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1002(c)(3)(B)(ii) and insert the following:

(ii) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations, including by account, program, project, and activity, by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, only then shall amounts made available under paragraph (2) be allocated by the President or apportioned or allotted by account, program, project, and activity pursuant to title 31, United States Code.

SA 1724. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2202, strike subsection (f).

SA 1725. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Any report required by a provision of or amendment made by this Act shall be made available to a Member of Congress upon request.

SA 1726. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3314. REPORT ON FORCED LABOR IN UNITED STATES SUPPLY CHAINS.

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit to Congress a report—

(1) assessing the prevalence of goods made with forced labor in United States supply chains; and

(2) making recommendations with respect to preventing the importation of such goods into the United States.

SA 1727. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF UNILATERAL TRADE ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: **“SEC. 155. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF UNILATERAL TRADE ACTIONS.**

“(a) UNILATERAL TRADE ACTION DEFINED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ‘unilateral trade action’ means any of the following actions taken with respect to the importation of an article pursuant to a provision of law specified in paragraph (2):

“(A) A prohibition on importation of the article.

“(B) The imposition of or an increase in a duty applicable to the article.

“(C) The imposition or tightening of a tariff-rate quota applicable to the article.

“(D) The imposition or tightening of a quantitative restriction on the importation of the article.

“(E) The suspension, withdrawal, or prevention of the application of trade agreement concessions with respect to the article.

“(F) Any other restriction on importation of the article.

“(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW SPECIFIED.—The provisions of law specified in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Section 122.

“(B) Chapter 1 of title II.

“(C) Title III.

“(D) Section 406.

“(E) Section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1338).

“(F) Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862).

“(G) Section 103(a) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4202(a)).

“(H) The Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.).

“(I) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

“(J) Any provision of law enacted to implement a trade agreement to which the United States is a party.

“(K) Any provision of a trade agreement to which the United States is a party.

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE.—A technical correction to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall not be considered a unilateral trade action for purposes of this section.

“(b) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL REQUIRED.—A unilateral trade action may not take effect unless—

“(1) the President submits to Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States a report that includes—

“(A) a description of the proposed unilateral trade action;

“(B) the proposed effective period for the action;

“(C) an economic cost-benefit analysis of the action, including an assessment of—

“(i) whether the action is in the national economic interest of the United States; and

“(ii) the macroeconomic effects of the action on—

“(I) employment in the United States;

“(II) the gross domestic product of the United States; and

“(III) revenues and expenditures of the Federal Government; and

“(D) a list of articles that will be affected by the action by subheading number of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; and

“(2) a joint resolution of approval is enacted pursuant to subsection (d) with respect to the action.

“(c) REPORT OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (b)(1) with respect to a proposed unilateral trade action, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the proposed action that includes an assessment of the compliance of the President with the provision of law specified in subsection (a)(2) pursuant to which the action would be taken.

“(d) PROCEDURES FOR JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

“(1) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘joint resolution of approval’ means a joint resolution of either House of Congress that—

“(A) states that Congress approves an action proposed by the President in a report submitted under subsection (b)(1); and

“(B) describes the action being approved by Congress.

“(2) INTRODUCTION.—During the period of 45 days after a House of Congress receives a report under subsection (b)(1) with respect to a unilateral trade action, a joint resolution of approval may be introduced by any Member of that House.

“(3) COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION.—

“(A) REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of approval introduced in the House of Represent-

atives shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and a joint resolution of approval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance.

“(B) CONSIDERATION.—The Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Finance may, in considering a joint resolution of approval, hold such hearings and meetings and solicit such testimony as the Committee considers appropriate.

“(C) REPORTING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Finance may, at any time after receiving a joint resolution of approval, report the resolution favorably or unfavorably.

“(ii) SUBSEQUENT RESOLUTIONS.—If a subsequent joint resolution of approval relating to the same unilateral trade action proposed in the same report submitted under subsection (b)(1) is referred to the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance after the first such resolution is reported or discharged, the subsequent resolution shall not be reported under this subparagraph.

“(iii) PLACEMENT ON CALENDAR.—A joint resolution of approval reported by the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance shall lie over one legislative day and then be placed on the appropriate calendar.

“(D) DISCHARGE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance has not reported a joint resolution of approval by the date that is 15 days after the resolution is referred to the committee, the resolution shall be automatically discharged from the committee and placed on the appropriate calendar.

“(ii) PROHIBITION ON MOTIONS TO RECOMMEND.—A motion to recommit a joint resolution of approval shall not be in order.

“(iii) SUBSEQUENT RESOLUTIONS.—If a subsequent joint resolution of approval relating to the same unilateral trade action proposed in the same report submitted under subsection (b)(1) is referred to the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance after the first such resolution is reported or discharged, the subsequent resolution shall not be discharged under this subparagraph.

“(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate:

“(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

“(i) TIMING.—A motion to proceed to a joint resolution of approval is in order at any time after the resolution is placed on the calendar.

“(ii) MOTION BY ANY SENATOR.—Any Senator may move to proceed to a joint resolution of approval.

“(iii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution of approval is privileged, except that this clause shall apply only to a motion to proceed to a joint resolution of approval reported or discharged from the Committee on Finance under paragraph (3) or to the first joint resolution of approval placed on the calendar after passage in the House of Representatives.

“(iv) DEBATE.—Debate on a motion to proceed to a joint resolution of approval is limited to not more than 5 hours, equally divided between Senators favoring and Senators opposing the resolution.

“(v) MOTION NOT AMENDABLE.—The motion to proceed to the joint resolution of approval is not amendable. A motion to reconsider is not in order. A motion to table is not in order.

“(vi) OTHER MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—After a motion to proceed to a joint resolution of approval is agreed to, motions to postpone or to consider other business are not in order.